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HAMPERS  
(FROM \$15. AND UPWARDS)  
Hampers, containing 12 Bottles,  
CHOICEST WINES,  
SPIRITS, &c., &c.  
Call and make your own selection.  
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12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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CHAMPAGNES  
MOET & CHANDON  
(EPERNEY)  
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**"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY**  
A Blend  
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Distillations of the  
Finest Scotch Whiskies.  
\$10.50 Per Case.

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**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.

In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.50 per bag ex Factory.

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General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. (a2771)

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**TWO MOTOR-BOATS** suitable for Office  
Work or Ferries to the Shipping.

For particulars, apply to—  
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Care of "Daily Press" Office,  
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Australian Smoked Mullet ... 50 cts. per lb.  
Schnapper ... 50  
Oysters, 2 1/2 doz. bottles \$1.00 per bot.  
5  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1905 (a2538)

**PURE FRESH WATER.**

**THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER**  
BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply  
ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH  
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and  
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J. W. KEW.

Manager.

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Hongkong, 8th August, 1905. (a2807)

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EMBROIDERIES, LACE, SILK, PONGEE,  
GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS,  
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Any Order Promptly Attended To.  
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A MONTHLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

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Hongkong Daily Press, 27th October,  
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wit and wisdom, but it is the ideal of  
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The Christmas Number will contain about 150 pages with nearly 100 illus-  
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**SUBSCRIPTION.**—\$8.00 for six months plus 10 cents postage. Sub-  
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Hongkong, 12th December, 1905. (a2803)

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Hongkong, 9th November, 1905. (a287)

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3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Pog" WHISKIES at ... \$13.60  
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Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because it comes through the Soda.  
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES: pure, mellow, matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor.  
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.

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Apply to— SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. (a34)

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A Special New Selection of  
PLAIN AUTOGRAPH CHRISTMAS CARDS,  
New this Year.

A Very Fine Selection of  
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Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel residents.  
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.  
Electric Lighting and Fans.  
Every Comfort.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.  
Matron in attendance.

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRA.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

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A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. (a2410)

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A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near  
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Excellent Cuisine and Wines.  
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Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water  
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Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. (a4)

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Both Hotels under experienced European  
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HAS been re-opened, under European  
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as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.  
All comforts of a home.  
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of  
a few days' rest and quiet.  
Comfortable accommodation for travellers  
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colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong  
One steamer (s.s. Hengshan), daily to and  
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Canton, give easy communication with both  
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WM. PARLANE, Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. (a35)

### DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN  
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.  
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. (a2056)

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**SURGEON DENTIST.**  
No. 10, DAGUILLAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. 2174



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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to the Editor. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. At the Editor's discretion, communications should be written on one side of the paper only. No anonymous communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the only copy is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: P. K. K. Cables: A.R.C. 5th Ed. Licker's P.O. Box, 53. Telephone No. 12.

## MARRIAGE.

On 16th December, at Shanghai, DONALD R. McKENZIE, second son of the late Capt. McKENZIE, Captain Superintendent of Police, to K. RUTH ANDERSON, only daughter of Capt. W. F. ANDERSON, C.I.M. Customs Service.

## DEATH.

On 18th December, at Shanghai, Lord Yu KENG, ex-Minister to France.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VUEX ROAD C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 27TH, 1905.

In a long defunct paper, the *Supreme Court and Consular Gazette*, which at the time included amongst its contributors some of the ablest pens in China, appeared in August 1898 two articles on what the writer, well acquainted with his subject, denominated "Swarmeries" in China. Taking as his text CARLYLE'S celebrated essay, "Shooting Niagara," he remarks that had the author had an opportunity of visiting China he would have found ample means of illustrating the peculiar political disease to which he gave the above quaint denomination. This disease of swarmery, or the gathering together of men in swarms, and the extraordinary prodigies they do and think when in that condition, has been amply illustrated in recent occurrences in Shanghai. "If," says the writer, "there is one thing more characteristic of the Chinese than another it is the faculty of swarming. In almost every sphere of life they resort to this principle of faction. Not only do they do so in cases where it may be considered possibly desirable to get up an excitement, such for example as the necessity of exorcising a foreigner from a given place; but even in such matters

as it is usually thought should be conducted in the coldest blood, they herd together and in a rude way take the opinion of the mass thus constituted. In this manner disputes and legal cases are repeatedly settled. Not only civil but criminal injuries are for the most part settled in China by swarmeries at tea shops, and in many instances harsh and cruel chastisement is administered in a summary way by the mob after it has decided that someone who has offended it is deserving of chastisement. The terror of such inflictions, which influences the minds of all Chinese, forms the secret of much of their obstinate defiance to foreigners. They do not dare to act according to their own dictates of common sense; but are in perpetual dread of the opinion either of the swarm to which they belong, or of some opposition clique, one of whom may seize an opportunity of picking a quarrel." After describing the way in which this peculiar propensity is taken advantage of by the inhabitants of certain districts and by the guilds in a dispute, he points out how frequently these swarmeries are made the means of inflicting gross injustice on individuals, as well as militating against the true interests of a commercial nation. The most dangerous development of the Chinese tendency to segregate in flocks, says our writer, "is naturally to be found in respect to political matters. It is a notable fact that some writers of considerable ability and thought have expressed opinions favourable to this feature of Chinese society. We recently had occasion to differ from a gentleman of no little experience in Chinese matters with regard to this point; and we must confess that, judging from the facts stated by the advocates of the system themselves, we can come to no other conclusion than that the readiness with which the Chinese form themselves into associations of this nature is an indication of the want of proper organisation and government, and not the existence of personal liberty as this is understood in Europe. An unpopular appointment, an objectionable tax, a too rigorous punishment, repeatedly lead to such gatherings in China as result in riots, insurrection and rebellion. Whenever a combination is formed, and more especially when it is for an object in which the officials are concerned, the idea of resorting to force is never far from the minds of those engaged in it, and the absence of an efficient executive of any kind leaves the authorities powerless to check the actions right or wrong of often only a few hundred men who have combined to carry out a definite object." "The whole of these evils are traceable in part, if not altogether, to one cause. In Chinese there exists a force of resistance, but no force of restraint. The people oppose the magistrates; they oppose one another; they rise against established authority, and there is no force in many parts of the empire which can for a day sustain the magistrate in doing what is right; prevent one of the people from oppressing the other, put down a riot, or disperse a mob."

This is as true of China to-day as it was forty years ago, the habits of a people which have formed themselves through the centuries of weak government are, of course not to be eradicated in a generation, but the dangerous point exemplified in the recent riot at Shanghai is that the official classes themselves, to whom is entrusted the good order of the state, are as liable as the people to the influence of the disease. In Shanghai the merchants and shopkeepers whose property was at stake readily joined in the efforts to prevent disorder, which was as resolutely fanned by the very class whose business it was to keep the peace. That the movement did not spontaneously spring up within the limits of the Settlements is clearly proved by the very curious fact that the first attempted attack of the rioters was, not on the Police Cells where it might be supposed the prisoners were confined, but on the British Supreme Court Jail where, of course, British subjects only are interned; and the still more curious fact that on being informed of this mistake, the ring-leader instantly ordered his men to move on to the Police Station. The Magistrate, Mr. KWAN, a totally untrained officer, had in fact been retained in office against several protests of the local officials, Consular as well as Municipal, with whom his ignorance of affairs, as well as his defects of temper, had from time to time caused friction. Removed for a time by the TAOTAI, the chief Chinese official in the district, he was to the surprise of all sent back to the post a few days before the trouble, evidently with a grievance brewing. When therefore the

side or other there had been a manifest tampering with justice, directed the Police to detain the prisoners, pending a remand till the next day, in the Municipal lock-up, he did no more than was customary. If the Magistrate actually on the bench had felt aggrieved, it was quite open to him to protest. Instead of this simple course he ordered the runners of the Court, probably, neither better nor worse than the usual run of their class, to take the prisoners. A more deliberate insult to the Assessor, and through him to the Consul whom he represented, could scarcely have been conceived. Bad as was this, it was outdone by what followed. The TAOTAI, who had already gained for himself a personal reputation for want of tact and discretion, and whose rule has been marked by more friction than had fallen to the lot of all his predecessors combined, instead of a judicious protest made his appeal to the wire-pullers of the late boycott. The merchants carefully kept aloof, and it was plain that nothing was to be done in the Settlement, so outside aid was procured, with the result that for three days the Settlement, wherein is conducted the trade of one of the most important ports in the world, was thrown into confusion. Fortunately, unlike the rest of China, here exists "the force of restraint" desiderated by the writer whom we have quoted at some length, and the only people to be injured were those who were caught red-handed amongst the rioters.

The lesson is instructive. China is yet far off that ideal state in which she can be safely trusted to take care of herself, and her officials are too untrained, and too much afflicted with the disease of swarmery, to be entrusted with the interests of a great port.

The N.Y.K. has decided to continue its Bombay service without a special subsidy.

Local sport, a boycott contribution, and other matter appear on page 5.

A telegram to the N.C. Daily News says that Marquis Ito will be appointed Resident-General in Corea.

The British cruiser squadron consisting of the *Hogue*, *Sulley* and *Diadem* will visit Manila next month, remaining three days.

The three coal mines of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. are turning out twenty thousand tons a week.

Japanese papers learn that the Kaiser wants China to rely upon Germany in case any Power tries to take Manchuria from her.

It turns out that it was the Guide which met to consider "the foreign insults to China," and determined to retaliate and "resist to the death."

Lord Lansdowne, in reply to a remonstrance from beyond Tweed, has promised Scotsmen that any future Anglo-Japanese treaty shall bear "an appellation less caecophonous."

Mr. H. Westerveld, of Messrs. C. Nickel & Co., a resident in Kobe for eight or nine years, and a well-known athlete, committed suicide at Kobe on the 14th, aged 40.

It is now announced that a sky race meeting will be held during the period covered by the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught to Hongkong next February. The event is being promoted by the Jockey Club.

We hear that the people of Honam are buying charms and amulets from men who promise to make them invulnerable against sword or bullet. This was a feature of the Boxer outbreak, and may mean something now.

A feature of the new taxes in Germany is the increase in inland duties. Railway and steamer tickets are to be taxed, and pleasure automobiles will each contribute from £5 to £7 10s. to the revenue, according to size.

A ministerial change is reported in Japan, where party wars are more mixed even than in Britain. Marquis Saionji is now organising a Ministry which is expected to assume power in January.

A very important special general meeting of the U.S.R. Club is being held at the Commodore's Office at H.M.'s Dockyard on Dec. 29. There is more about it in our public announcements.

It is not difficult to understand Major Kewick's feelings when he telegraphed to Shanghai from Dumfriesshire, "Sorry to miss it. Hope infantry battalion going strong. More power to it. Kewick."

The issue of \$1,000,000 of 4 1/2 per cent. first Mortgage Debentures of the Kansai Railway Company, Limited, Osaka, at an issue price of 97 1/2 per cent, aroused considerable interest in London on Nov. 24.

A report of a quadrille party held by the Taikoo Club on Saturday night reaches us rather late; but there was an interesting event in connection therewith which deserves to be put on record. On behalf of the staff of the Taikoo Sugar Refinery, Mrs. D. Templeton handed a wedding present to Miss A. Groth, who was spoken of as "the first lady to be married from Quarry Bay, one of their own bringing up." The party was quite a success, and visitors from town returned in a special train.

## TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

## THE SHANGHAI TROUBLE.

## MIXED COURT RE-OPENED WITH GERMAN ASSESSORS.

SHANGHAI, 25th December.

The Mixed Court was re-opened on Saturday with German Assessors.

There has been no further trouble, but guards of bluejackets are still posted about the Settlement.

There are rumours that there will be another riot to-night and all possible precautions have been taken to prevent a disturbance of the peace.

Reports of Japanese complicity have been circulated, but these are absolutely baseless.

SHANGHAI, 26th December.

H.M.S. *Andromeda* landed 350 men this morning.

The *Bonaventure* resumes her voyage to Hongkong to-morrow.

LATER.

2.50 p.m.

H.M.S. *Bonaventure's* departure has been stopped.

All the British ships are under orders to remain for the present.

Mr. Twyman, the British Assessor whose dismissal was demanded, resumes his seat at the Mixed Court to-morrow.

It is believed that it is only the display of force which is keeping the mob quiet.

The French ship *Désirables* is expected.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

## CHINO-JAPANESE TREATY.

LONDON, 23rd December.

News from Washington reports a Chino-Japanese treaty, by which China leases the Liaotung peninsula to Japan, concedes control of the railway as far as Chang Chin, allows the Japanese to construct a railway from Antung to Mukden (China ultimately having the option of purchase), and agrees to the opening of sixteen ports and cities in Manchuria, to the trade of the world, the open cities to include Harbin.

## THE DISSOLUTION.

LONDON, 24th December.

The Privy Council has been summoned for the 8th January, and the dissolution of Parliament will follow immediately.

## CHINESE LABOUR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, 24th December.

The announcement concerning Chinese labour in the Transvaal, though coming as a surprise, has generally been calmly received in the Transvaal; it is not believed that the Government will prevent the importation of 15,000 coolies now coming, or enrolled.

## RUSSIA.

LONDON, 24th December.

The representatives of the strikers while discussing their final plans in a large building in Moscow, on being summoned to surrender, replied with bombs and revolvers, upon which artillery shelled the building until the strikers surrendered.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. str. *Oceana* left Singapore for this port on the 24th inst. at 10 a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 29th inst. about 10 a.m.  
The I.G.M. str. *Roon*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 5th Dec., left Colombo on Saturday, a.m., and may be expected here on Wednesday, the 3rd Jan.  
The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Sigismund* left Sydney on Saturday, the 23rd inst. at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on Sunday, the 14th Jan.  
The I.G.M. str. *Gneisenau*, which left here on Wednesday at 10 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday at 7 a.m.  
The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Heinrich*, which left here on Wednesday at noon, arrived at Singapore on Sunday at 8 a.m.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—  
On the 26th at 12.5 p.m. The barometer has risen over China, and fallen in Formosa and Luzon.  
Pressure is high over N. China, and relatively low over the N. part of the China Sea and the Pacific to the S.E. of Formosa.  
Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.  
Forecast:—Moderate or fresh N. winds; showery at first, probably improving later.

## CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS.

Christmas was observed by the European community here in the time honoured fashion. The festivities which make the festival so beloved of children were particularly prominent. Shops in the principal thoroughfares had a brilliant display of toys and other things appropriate to the occasion, and in consequence the number of people engaged in shopping at the week end was unusually large. The hotels were gay with seasonal decorations, and several vessels in the harbour dressed ship. While Christmas Day passed in the usual quiet manner, with family parties and indoor amusements, it was unfortunate that the weather should have proved unpropitious for outdoor exercise or sport. However, Boxing Day brought improved conditions, and the Happy Valley was the scene of several sports, principally cricket, football and bowls.

## ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

A large congregation attended the morning service at the Cathedral, which was tastefully embellished for the occasion. The Rev. F. Johnson preached an appropriate sermon, and the special music was well rendered by the choir while the congregation joined heartily in the singing of the well known Christmas hymns.

## UNION CHURCH.

Though Christmas is not celebrated in this church as in the others, the occasion was not allowed to pass unmarked, especially on St day when the Rev. J. H. Hickling preached at 11th diots of worship and the hymns sung were of an appropriate character. The new year will be observed by a series of gatherings.

MIDNIGHT MASS AT THE R. C. CATHEDRAL. The midnight Mass at the Roman Catholic Cathedral was, as usual, very largely attended. His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni officiated, and was attended by the Revs. P. Galdi and Augustine. The choir was conducted by Mr. Baptista and was composed mostly of boys, from the St. Joseph's College. The Societade Philharmonica's excellent orchestra was also in attendance. The service was impressive and lasted till 1 a.m.

## CATHOLIC UNION'S TEA TO THE POOR.

One of the most pleasing fixtures during the festive season was the tea party got up by the committee of the Catholic Union. The Bazaar of Toys which was held on the 17th inst. realised a fairly good sum for the purpose, the Catholic Union was thus enabled to provide an excellent tea and entertained a record number of poor children on Christmas Day. Notwithstanding the rain which came in torrents and somewhat spoiled cakes and eatables, some 500 children congregated in the hall of the Union in response to the invitation of the committee. They were poor children under the care of the sisters of charity, the Christian Brothers and the Italian Mission; some of them came all the way from Shanghai, Aberdeen and Hongkong. After tea and cakes were served to all of them, they were presented with toys, clothes, towels and all sorts of useful articles. Mr. Tavares also dispensed alms very liberally, and gave away about \$400 in small coins. In spite of the very dull weather, the children's faces beamed with delight at the excellent treat extended to them by the Catholic Union.

## A NEW SCHOLARSHIP.

We are glad to state that the committee have decided to bestow an annual scholarship of \$25 to the boys of the Orphanage under the care of the Christian Brothers, for general good conduct and improvement during the year. This is an excellent idea and proves another instance of the good work which the Catholic Union is doing among the poor and the needy, not only with monetary assistance but also in encouraging moral culture.

## OLD FOLKS' RE-UNION.

We are asked to mention that on New Year's day at 5.30 p.m. a dinner will be served to 200 old people in the Home of the Aged and Infirm at Waohai; and that the committee cordially invite all those who wish to attend and witness this interesting assembly.

## THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS HOME.

A large number sat down to the special Christmas dinner served at this institution; it was so large, in fact, that many had to be turned away, the limited accommodation of the dining hall being taxed to its utmost. Mr. Bullen, who presided, proposed the health of His Majesty the King, which was loyally drunk by "the boys in blue and khaki." Mr. and Mrs. Bullen's health was proposed by the Rev. C. Bone. Those present also drank success to the British army and navy. After dinner, while the hall was being cleared, Mr. A. Robinson, who wore kilts, entertained proceedings by his playing of the "Cock o' the North." Various games were then indulged in, apparently with much enjoyment, and throughout the evening music and song added to the pleasure of the proceedings.

Last night a tea and concert were given in the Home. A large number sat down to tea and after they had done justice to the good things provided the tables were cleared and the concert opened. A lengthy programme was submitted, and as the numerous artistes acquitted themselves well the entertainment proved most enjoyable. Solos were rendered by Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Ogilvie, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Penfold, Messrs. Underhill, Ray, Roberts, Walslow, Stevenson, Brown, Bullen and Bauman, a reading was given by Captain Brown; recitations were contributed by Messrs. Keish and Boyd; while Mr. and Mrs. Penfold took part in a duet. Mr. J. W. White acted as pianist. The concert was arranged by Messrs. Bullen and White and the arrangements for the tea were conducted by the matron, Mrs. Bullen. The hall was tastefully decorated, a work which was carried out by willing hands from the army and the navy. The choir was occupied by the Rev. C. Bone.

## AT THE NAVALYARD.

The Police quarters were adorned with flags when the Commodore, Mrs. Williams and the Commander ordered to wish the men the compliments of the season. They were shown over the quarters by Sergeant Thomson, and after admiring the skilful work of the decorators took their leave. Many friends sat down to dinner and the cup that cheers was filled to do honour to the King, the Commodore and his wife and all absent friends.

In the evening a smoking concert was held, music and songs being supplied by Messrs. Bristol, Titmus, Cocyte, Underhill, Loosock and McKnight.

## WANCHAI WESLEYAN CHURCH.

A strong muster of sailors and soldiers attended the service, at which the chaplain, the Rev. C. Bone, officiated. The sermon was appropriate to the occasion, and very short, the preacher thoughtfully considering that goodwill might not prevail if his congregation were kept late for Christmas dinner.

## PRAYA SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Some forty seamen were regaled at this institution, and after a hearty dinner proceeded to make merry by the playing of many games.

## ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

Mass was held in this church on Monday morning when the Rev. Father Arkwright, from Macao, officiated, being assisted by the Rev. Father Augustine. The church was crowded, and the choir conducted by Mr. F. Gonzalez, the president of the Societade Philharmonica, rendered some excellent music.

## ST. FRANCIS' CHURCH, WANCHAI.

Services were well attended on Christmas eve, the sitting accommodation in this chapel being insufficient for the number present. The Rev. Father de Maria conducted the service, the musical part of which was capably rendered by the choir.

## KOWLOON ROSARY CHURCH.

Father Spada had the pleasure of conducting the first midnight mass which has taken place in this church. Needless to say, the service was well attended. The choir was composed of girls of the Italian convent at Kowloon, and their singing was much appreciated by those present.

## ST. PATRICK'S CLUB CAROL SINGERS.

H.E. the Governor, H.E. the General, Bishop Pozzoni, the Rev. J. H. France and others who had the pleasure of hearing these carol singers, must have been forcibly reminded of Christmas as it is at home. At midnight they set out, and no doubt many residents were surprised when they heard some of the long forgotten old English carol songs. H.E. the General invited the carollers to dine with him on the following evening, when they spent a most enjoyable time.

## SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE, KOWLOON.

Some 200 members of the Kowloon Seamen's Institute left for Stonecutters on Monday to take part in a sports meeting arranged by the Rev. J. H. France. Rain, however, interfered with their plans, and the sports had to be abandoned. Although many were disappointed, their pleasure was not marred, for, on returning to the Institute another programme was arranged, "cock fights," tag-of-war, dancing and singing willing the hours away. The dancing and singing competitions were for prizes, Messrs. Stinger and Nicolls acting as judges. After dinner Master J. France, the captain of the Christmas brig, ordered his crew to discharge her. On opening up the hatches she was found to be full of presents, one of such being given to every man in attendance. It was admitted on all sides by the men that they had never spent a more enjoyable Christmas.

## CHRISTMAS MISADVENTURES.

## HONGKONG GENTLEMEN'S UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCES.

A most unorthodox Christmas tide was spent by a number of local gentlemen who set out on Sunday morning in a launch for Lantau Island, where they intended enjoying the holidays. Leaving Hongkong about 10 o'clock the party, which consisted of Sir Henry Berkeley, Mr. E. H. Sharp, Mr. J. Hastings, Mr. C. E. Evans and Mr. C. D. Melbourne, reached Tung Chuan and landed with the intention of exploring the island. The plateau on the summit of a hill became their objective, but they had only climbed part of the way when they realised that the party had become separated. Sir Henry Berkeley, Mr. Sharp and Mr. Evans decided to proceed to Taro police station. Meanwhile the launch had been ordered to Sam Wat, but as nothing could be learned of its whereabouts the three gentlemen named embarked on the ordinary ferry launch with the intention of returning to Hongkong. But further misfortunes awaited them. The launch had not got far out of the bay when in the tempestuous seas that were running, it struck on a reef and was wrecked, all efforts to get her off proving unavailing. The gentlemen were in a sorry plight, drenched, without food and shelter and exposed all night to the elements. Meanwhile Mr. Evans and Mr. Melbourne had found their way to the Taro Police Station and afterwards obtained quarters for the night. Next morning they took a launch for Hongkong and on the way came across their shipwrecked comrades on the reef. They were taken on board, together with the Chinese passengers, and returned to Hongkong on Monday morning when the anxiety of their friends was relieved.

The Japanese Legation in Seoul has adopted the wise course of publishing an official account of the course of the negotiations there, by way of reply to the mendacious statements circulated by certain foreign and native newspapers in Corea, China, and Japan.



## SHANGHAI UNDER ARMS.

## INTERESTING DETAILS.

The batch of Shanghai papers to hand yesterday was awaited with great interest, as likely to afford an idea of the local impressions of the recent crisis. They are naturally full of the affair. Drawing entirely upon our contemporaneous *N.C. Daily News*, we have collected the following details, keeping them as much as possible in chronological order.

## SMALL BEGINNINGS.

The indications of the riot of Dec. 18th were held to point to an organized plan, though the work itself was left almost entirely to looters, cutting off the food supplies, and being about Chinese in foreign employ, and being about a suspension of business. Inflammatory placards had been posted the day before throughout the native city and in the Settlement itself, urging a general strike for the purpose of asserting so-called Chinese rights. As far as can be ascertained the earliest outbreak occurred at Hongkong market, where the country gardeners arriving in the morning with vegetables, fruit, and meat for the day's sale were taken upon by a number of rowdies, who had taken it on themselves to forbid any business. Stalls were overturned, the goods destroyed, and a free fight ensued. Some foreigners joined in with sticks and the market was cleared.

## FOREIGNERS ATTACKED.

About the same time a large crowd of natives began to assemble at the head of the Malao and to call on the rice shopkeepers to put up their shutters. Foreigners coming into the Settlement for the day's business were molested. Mr. E. S. Little, driving in with his wife, was held up by an overturned ricksha, his carriage attacked and damaged, and his progress barred. He had to return home. Others met with similar experiences, among the sufferers being several medical practitioners on their rounds. It was reported that Dr. Macleod had been stopped in his motor car and seriously wounded, but the latter part of the statement was fortunately exaggerated, and beyond a slight bruise and the breaking of the glass of his motor the doctor escaped. Several foreigners were attacked with knives.

Dr. Scholz, Acting German Consul-General, and two of his Vice-Consuls (Dr. Metzger and Mr. Schirmer) were set upon in the lower end of Nanking Road, and had to take refuge in Mr. Max Nessler's bookstore. Mr. Julian Arnold, the American Vice-Consul and Mixed Court Assessor was also a victim, coming in for some rough handling near the Race Course, and sustaining damage to his clothing. Mr. R. A. J. was driving in Broadway when the glass windows of his ricksha smashed.

## BLUEJACKETS LANDED.

At the first intimation of trouble bluejackets were put ashore from H.M.S. *Astron*, *Bonaventure*, and *Clio*, which have been lying off the Bund for a week. The landing was watched with open-mouthed curiosity by the native idlers who had already begun to collect on the foreshore but no active measures against the sailors were taken. Small detachments were marched up the Malao where the riot had now become too much for the police, and where Lotza police station and the Hotel Metropole are were abused. Some Italians with a howitzer from the *Marco Polo* followed, and with the aid of volunteers restored order. Some of the bluejackets were put on patrol duty in the principal streets but most of the men were posted in the British consulate compound, where the galling guns were kept ready for emergencies. A party of marines was told off to guard the Custom House in conjunction with the volunteers. A little later a squad from S. M. S. *Futur* was put ashore, the men with fixed bayonets were posted to defend the principal German buildings.

## THE VIRTUE OF PREPAREDNESS.

The Shanghai Volunteers had been in readiness for a call for some days past and turned out promptly and well at the summons, taking up the posts assigned to them. The Municipal Police, foreign and Sikh, appeared on the streets armed with rifles. As far as possible applications were made to the Captain-Superintendent at headquarters for small arms, and were complied with, but the really small force available for service in a riot, and to allow for proper relief, made it inadvisable to detach too many for this special service. Sikhs and foreigners alike behaved splendidly and with remarkable moderation. Captain-Superintendent Holmroon, with Messrs. McEuen and Fontin (cadets) were hard at work all day at headquarters, disposing of their compact force to best advantage. At the Volunteer headquarters small arms and ammunition were served out to foreigners who asked for them, while the supply lasted, but later the issue was confined to prevent members of the S. V. C. and many young foreigners were disappointed.

## POLICE PICKED OUT.

The police have been the central object of attack all through the agitation and very early in the day determined attacks were made on the Hongkong and Lotza stations. At Hongkong the attack was easily beaten off, in great part by the judicious employment of a hose, and without casualty. The Lotza station was more serious; the fire building was set on fire by the rioting mob, and in spite of the efforts of police reinforced by members of the Fire Brigade, became a complete wreck. The mob began by breaking down the surrounding wall, and using the bricks as weapons of attack. A large body forced themselves into a small room at the side of the Charge-room, and obtaining possession of the place on fire. Incendiaries also got to work in two other parts of the ground floor, which was burnt out. The upper premises occupied by the families and their families were not so badly damaged. All the prisoners except four in the cells were released. In the struggle that ensued three foreigners were injured, so badly that they had to be removed to hospital. An Inspector lost his thumb. The police in the anxiety to do nothing further to infuriate the mob were not supplied with ball ammunition at first, and the well meaning but unhappy precaution, was perhaps a reason that the riot was not quelled at once. Seemingly encouraged by this success the mob turned their attention to the annex of the Hotel Metropole which was also set on fire. Chairs and tables were tumbled into the street and what escaped the flames was deliberately smashed.

## THE PUNISHMENT.

Bluejackets and volunteers interposed and shots were fired with the result that about seven Chinese were killed or wounded. The crowd then dispersed and the bodies were later removed to the Central Police Station. Prior to this one Chinese had been shot dead in the Malao outside Messrs. Gando & Co's premises. The incident occurred as a party of Volunteers were marching up the Malao. One of them was struck by a stone and fired into the crowd with fatal effect. The crowd dispersed. The body lay by the roadside for an hour or more, an object of grim curiosity to the passing natives. In the morning also an attack was made on a gunsmith's shop in Nanking Road, the object being apparently to gain possession of the arms and ammunition. The shop was stripped. One Chinese was killed in the struggle here. Other incidents recorded

are the hustling of the Rev. W. A. Cornaby, the well-known theologian and Chinese Editor of the *Szechuen Road Bridge*, by men who shot his watch; and an attack on Dr. Jackson. While a squad from "A" Company were patrolling the Malao during the afternoon a native advanced brandishing a naked sword. The foreign officer in charge shot him mortally. Bunches of rickshas refused their fares with some persistence. Lady Florence Boyle and her maid arriving by steamer could get no coolies until some machine came to their assistance and escorted them to the British Consulate. For a short time in the early afternoon the centre of excitement moved towards the Bund. Large crowds collected and natives swarmed over the lawns and established themselves in the seats reserved for foreigners. There was, however, no turbulence, and the patrols which were strengthened for a time were reduced again.

## PARENTAL FEARS.

Two teachers on their way to the Public School were molested, and when the trouble began to grow serious, the Headmaster (Mr. Lanning) decided to suspend lessons and the children were escorted home in parties, greatly to the relief of parents, who had been telephoning enquiries as to their safety. Considerable anxiety was felt by those residing in the Bubbling Well and Siza districts for their wives and families, especially about noon when communication had practically ceased for the reception of those for whom special apprehension was felt at the Country Club. A strong guard from "A" company, which had assisted in breaking up the trouble in Nanking Road, was ordered on to the Club and remained on duty there for the remainder of the day and night, with relief. It was a remarkable sight in the afternoon, children, and anxious mothers, and some anxious fathers also. The guard had with them one of the maxim guns. The Italian detachment went out to the Italian consulate, where other refugees were received. At night the Italians undertook the patrol of Bubbling Well Road. The Artillery were on duty during the morning at the gunshed, but were not called out till 5 p.m. when, as the senior unit of the corps, they took up all night patrol duty. The Light Horse and Mounted Infantry were also out on patrol duty at night.

## FRENCH SETTLEMENT IMMUNE.

Although no rioting took place in the French Settlement, the French Volunteers were called out at night to keep a watch on the native city and the approach from that side to the International Settlement. A report was current that a body of Pootung rowdies were to make a descent on the Settlement about midnight, and a small look out was kept for the invaders, but up to the time of going to press nothing had been heard of them. Two Shanghai idlers, who were over on the Pootung side in the afternoon, reported everything quiet in that neighbourhood, though a guard of bluejackets had been posted for protection at the International Cotton Mill. Work proceeded there as usual. Admiral Sals' fleet of Chinese cruisers were especially guarding the Pootung side during the day and night.

## ALL QUIET BY NIGHT.

With nightfall the Settlement returned to a quiet which seemed all the more profound by contrast with the noise and excitement of day. The Taotai had sent out illuminated proclamations on lantern poles exhorting the people to return to their homes, and the Municipal Council also had put out notices. Except for a stray ricksha-collision here and there the streets were deserted by Chinese, and the patrols had the thoroughfares to themselves. The Fire Brigade who had been in uniform all day in case of need, had by comparison with some recent days, a very easy time. The Municipal Electric Light Station was guarded at night by thirty-five marines. During the morning many of the foreign shops in Nanking Road put up their shutters, and practically all the native shops, including those doing business with foreigners, were closed. It was explained in many instances that the closing was done under compulsion, that the shopkeepers were afraid to keep their stores open lest worse befall. In the afternoon the Taotai issued a proclamation calling on the shopkeepers to reopen their shops. Indeed he himself appeared accompanied by other officials in the Malao and made a personal call on the shopkeepers to reopen "for the present." He enforced his arguments by the statement that foreigners had already killed several Chinese and it was useless to persist in the rioting.

## AN UNLucky EVENT.

A very ugly report reached the office of our contemporary, on what appeared to be good authority, the authority at all events of one who speaks Chinese fluently and was in touch with what was being said upon the streets. According to this report, as many as 1,500 Chinese soldiers in the pay of certain officials, but out of uniform had been sent among the people during the morning and were the real ringleaders in urging the closing of shops. It was only when it was seen that the foreign element was too strong that an attempt was made to withdraw from this hostile attitude. One official had been seen during the morning inciting the people.

## FOREIGN GUERRILLAS.

Apparently there were "eyewitnesses" who enjoyed the excitement, and were eager to recount their experiences. One of the most vivid glimpses is the tale of what one saw in Hanbury district between 9.30 and 11 a.m. There was a disturbance and two Chinese police sergeants mob surrounded four or five English police and four Sikh policemen. There were two Chinese police present. The mob were throwing stones at the foreigners and police. A foreigner who was apparently a Spaniard attempted to force his way through, by firing a nine-chambered revolver in the air. The mob continued to throw stones at him and the foreigner then fired into the mob several times, bringing down several killed and wounded. The police did not fire, but used their batons and clubs the mob who were armed with bamboo sticks. The police were afraid to get hold of those who fell; they were taken away by their Chinese friends. About 5 p.m. four Chinese officials on horseback in Hongkong were exhorting the people to keep quiet.

A spectator in Nanking Road supplied interesting particulars. He was near the Town Hall at about 8.30 a.m. A small crowd of natives went to the proprietor of a chow shop and ordered him to close up at once. There was a disturbance and two Chinese police sergeants came along and took the ringleader towards the Lotza police station; a foreign gentleman and a constable helped. The crowd meantime had grown very rapidly and practically filled the roadway. Every foreigner passing by was held up. Rickshas were overturned. A foreign lady belonging to Mr. G. D. Pittipolis, the British Vice-Consul, came along; the crowd seized it, mistreated the occupants, turned the car over and set it on fire, it was burnt completely up in the middle of the roadway. Several foreigners on bicycles were stopped and their machines thrown into the bonfire. A lady was among the cyclists stopped. Then the mob turned their attention to the Town Hall, which they stoned, smashing the windows. A body of police, with arms, arrived and were greeted with a volley of stones. They fired two rounds

of blank cartridge without producing any effect on the mob, and then fired a round of ball cartridge killing three men. Three of the Sikhs had themselves been injured. Sergeant Robinson was on the head, and Mr. Stewart who only lately left the Force, and happened to be present, was very badly wounded. P. C. Timmins was also slightly hurt. The injured men were taken into the Town Hall. A squad of British bluejackets now came up the Malao and cleared the way. They halted first at the Town Hall and then proceeded to the Horse Bazaar, and then more to the Italian Consulate. A small detachment of volunteers came along with them. After these came a body from the Italian Consulate, Marco Polo with a howitzer, and the Malao was completely cleared from Cheuking Road to the Horse-Bazaar, several rounds of blank ammunition apparently being fired down the side alleys. This information made his way along to the International Bicycle Company's premises to secure some more effective firearms than his small pocket pistol, but the shop was already in a whirl. One of the mob who were on the same quest. One of the mob was shot by him, and carried away by the Chinese.

## FIRST IMPRESSIONS.

The editorial remarks first made were to the effect that the weakness of the British Minister in ordering the surrender of the prisoners had been misconstrued; that it was a case of giving an inch to those who would at once assume it safe to take an ell. The riot (in which no better class Chinese participated) was "deliberately planned and prepared outside the Settlement, and salt smugglers, rowdies, and others, most of whom the countryside is full, joined in the assault. The Chinese soldiers in the Settlement, who were ordered to the Settlement and make a disturbance. It was known who distributed the placards on Sunday ordering the Chinese to close their shops, but there is good reason to believe that the parties really responsible are the heads of the boycott movement. The mob was reinforced by the members of the beggars' guild, whose chief aim was, of course, loot; and Chinese state that the first victims were Chinese shopkeepers who had to profit by the Settlement. For, owing to the representations made by the Sikhs, and especially the bankers' guild, who did everything they could to prevent a breach of the peace, the shopkeepers in many cases opened their shops as usual, and only closed them when the riot began. It is impossible to free the Taotai from all responsibility. He was warned, we understand that his action in the Mixed Court matter was not unlikely to be followed by a riot, and it cannot be said that he did his best to preserve the peace.

The small amount of damage actually done, considering the vulnerability of the Foreign Settlement, is a convincing proof, if any more proof were wanted, that the riot was not the work of the Shanghai people, who knew, indeed, that if the riot attained serious dimensions, they would suffer quite as much as foreigners. "The value of our Volunteer Corps has been again most effectively demonstrated as well as the fact that it is never safe to leave Shanghai without men of war capable of landing a considerable number of men. The Taotai has no forces that could be trusted to protect the Settlements, if he wanted to do it; and our Volunteer force would have to be much larger than it is, if we had to rely exclusively upon it and the police; for to the looter the wealth of Shanghai offers an enormous temptation."

THE "BEGGAR KING" AND THE RIOT. The mob on Monday consisted in the first place, naturally, of the rowdies, loafers, and unemployed coolies of the Settlements; next of a body of gamblers and salt smugglers from outside the Shanghai district, and lastly and most important of all of the followers and partisans of the late Cheng Tse-ming (Cheng Tse-ming) an ex-king of China. The "Beggars' King" or King of Beggars of Shanghai-hsien, or district—a post which, by the way, is a hereditary one in China. A word as to this ex-Beggar "King" Cheng Tse-ming who, when he succeeded to his hereditary "dignities," had found under his special command some thousand or two lusty and strapping ragged beggars in this district, still further added considerably to his strength and influence, by means of his brute courage and strength following of some hundreds of rowdies, loafers, and gamblers who are known as, and also proudly call themselves "Zeng Tse-ming" or Partisans of Cheng Tse-ming. By their help the Beggar "King" murdered and robbed, kidnapped and oppressed the whole countryside for some dozen years or so within a seventy-five miles' radius of Shanghai. In his gang also were Vah Mac-mao, Vah Kah-der, and other ruffians whom the Shanghai Police are using their best endeavors to lay by the heels. So notorious had Cheng Tse-ming become by the following of his late Beggar King that the Chinese authorities could stand no longer to the man's shortcomings, with the result that his arrest was decided upon and a large reward was offered in the usual way for Cheng Tse-ming "dead or alive" which ended in some of his followers, tempted by the reward, betraying their chief to the authorities who forthwith had him summarily despatched. The mantle of this arch ruffian has since fallen on the much-wanted Vah Kah-der and his lieutenants. Vah Mac-mao now undergoing twenty years' penal servitude for a murder goal.

The followers and partisans of the late Beggar "King" are all armed with knives when they go about, while the principal members of the gang keep a regular arsenal of weapons and revolvers on their persons. These were the rascals who had the chief hand in starting the riots of Monday with the ultimate object of breaking down the Municipal goal to rescue their present chief's lieutenant. A detachment of the Light Horse galloped up the Malao and charged into a mob, doing splendid work with the ponies, backing into the crowds and wheeling very effectively. This work was assisted in by Sikh mounted police. One or two of the Light Horse used riding whips with good effect. On the contrary the mounted troops met with many rough gangs of Chinese both night and day and some of them were inclined to try and force their way past the horsemen into the Settlement. These gangs were effectively dealt with but it is reported that in some cases they had to be resorted to to disperse groups that were trying to unite and would have made a tough body had they succeeded. The patrolling was kept up continuously, the ponies proving very handy.

A SPEEDY SUPPRESSAL. There was no means of getting authentic figures of casualties. No foreign lives were lost; but it is believed that many of the rioters were killed, as foreigners unattached to the various forces did not hesitate to shoot when threatened. The Chinese removed their own dead and wounded. Next day it was said and admitted that they had "had a lesson," and although precautions very properly continued to be taken, there was no serious attempt to renew the trouble. The display of preparedness was too strong.

WHEN IT WAS OVER. The subsequent excitement was due to the indefatigable rumour-mongers and "scare" manufacturers. Business was resumed as far as possible under normal conditions in the morning. An evening paper made a contemptible suggestion that Japanese were aiding and abetting the rioters; but the character of the journal thus guilty was already generally known; and although the suggestion was formally repudiated, nobody thought it necessary. As a matter of fact, it is recorded that the Japanese were in fact of an attack themselves, and mustered as strong a guard as they could at the Consulate. A number of nervous people resident in the outskirts continued to stay at the Country Club, where they were hospitably cared for. Telephone communication was never interrupted.

A SENSIBLE CHINESE COMMENT. The *Nanfangpao*, discussing the riot, said: "The great mistake was that the mob was not fired on at the very beginning, for no doubt the outbreak would not have been so serious, had a few of the ruffians been killed. Once they had a taste of blood without receiving punishment, they got bolder and bolder and every foreigner that came in their way was attacked. No one deplores the tragedy of yesterday more deeply than we do. The acts of violence were totally uncalculated for, and the perpetrators, who had their ulterior motives, should be severely punished. We had thought that the Mixed Court outbreak was to be settled amicably, and that the recent disagreement was on a fair way to arrive at an understanding. "A serious error has been dealt on China's prestige, which will take years for her to recover."

Our contemporary remarks on this: "The police have been blamed for not acting with greater severity when the riot began; but we doubt if anyone realised at first how serious it threatened to become. It is, no doubt, true that if more Chinese had been killed early in the morning, it would have been over sooner. It is amazing to read the *Nanfangpao*, which is largely responsible for the trouble, deprecating the tenderness of the police; we can easily imagine what its virtuous indignation would have been, if a larger number of Chinese had been shot down, resulting in such a rapid quelling of the disturbance, that it would then have been asserted that it was not a riot at all, but a mere temporary and local ebullition of feeling. The police acted, in the face of very serious provocation, deserves nothing but praise."

A MIDNIGHT ALARM. There were some moments of tense excitement just after midnight on the 19th. A few street shots were reported from the neighbourhood of Li Hong-shan and the news came, by way of the Central Police Station, to the British naval headquarters at the Consulate, that a large Chinese army was marching on the Settlement from that direction, that they were close upon the General Hospital, if not already in possession of it, and that they were firing the country as they came. They were said to have driven in the outskirts with the loss of some lives to the defenders. To hear out this statement at the whole sky to the West of the Settlement became red, as a general alarm was sounded at the British and German Consulates. Volunteers came along the Bund at the double, the machine guns were got into position on the Garden Bridge and in front of the Astor House, and mounted scouts were sent out to ascertain what was doing. The scouts soon returned with the information that they could locate no enemy and the main bodies of bluejackets were withdrawn to the Consulates as the most central points of defence.

The glare in the sky continued and steam was got up on the fire-drill, while the Brigadier hurried off towards Sinza village where the breeze was in progress. A large number of native houses were found well alight, and there were also large quantities of straw, pointing to incendiary action. The outbreak was checked with such energy and success that by half past one o'clock it was entirely under control and the engines returned. The streets by that time were as quiet and deserted as ever.

CURIOUS INCIDENT AND COMMENT. Curiously enough, the Indians seemed to be most unpopular. An Indian with a white turban and armed stick was quickly walking along the street on the 19th, when he was seized at a distance by a crowd of rioters who called out to him, "He is a cursed Indian!" A volley of stones were flung in the man's direction which made him quicken his footsteps while a crowd of the rioters proceeded to give chase. At this critical moment an armed Sikh consisting of two English and four Sikh constables suddenly came on the scene, and the mob scattered, but not fast enough to escape before two of their number had been seized by the Sikhs, who at once prepared to detain their prisoners. Then the English constables interfered. They struck up the Sikhs' bayonets which were within an inch of the heads of the two rioters and then ordered them to be released. A shout of approval at this act of clemency arose from the native onlookers who were standing at a distance, and we may be sure [it is a Chinese telling the story] that the story will go the rounds amongst the native population and incline them to look with much more favour at the European members of the Force than hitherto, and cause many Chinese to withhold their hand when circumstances are more in their own favor. The last sentence is rather suggestive of Chinese hopes. A foreign correspondent writing in the next issue thinks the "clemency" was a blunder. He says: "Now experience with the Chinese has always shown that clemency does not appeal to them; it is entirely opposed to all their methods; in a word, they construe it as weakness. The 'show of approval' from the crowd, to which your Chinese correspondent alludes in such a touching manner was, I shrewdly suspect, more in the nature of a shout of derision. Doubtless the European police were only acting under orders—it seems that all through the innumerable events of the past few days their powers have been woefully limited—but to release these rowdies without inflicting any punishment seems to a mere outsider a piece of incomprehensible folly which the Chinese will assuredly regard as a confession of weakness and not as an act of clemency."

JAPANESE ASSISTANCE HANDY. Editorial comments three days afterwards took the line that long immunity at Shanghai (the "Wheelbarrow Riot" was a comparatively insignificant affair) has lulled them into "a false sense of security." The country round Shanghai is infested with ruffians who congregate there because the foreign official arm cannot reach them, and the native official arm never tries. Although the community is impressed by the able way in which the trouble was tackled, and endorses the commandant's opinion that no body of men could have behaved better than the volunteers, it is hoped that the volunteer corps may be greatly strengthened. Many more would be needed in an affair like that of 1904. Our contemporary says: "Meanwhile, it is satisfactory to know that in 25 hours after receiving an appeal, the Japanese can land here ten thousand soldiers, fully equipped, from Sassho. The gun are always ready, and the fast cruisers to bring them are ready, and this is a fact reassuring to us, and which the rowdies round about would do well to remember."

## LONG HING &amp; CO. IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS CAMERAS NO. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

N. & G. SPECIAL B. & PLATE CAMERA. Fitted with ZEISS "PROTAR"	
Lens, Yellow Screen, and Leather Case	\$300.00
N. & G. "NYDIA" POCKET CAMERA. 1 PLATE. Fitted with ROSS	
Homocentric Lens and Leather Case	135.00
ROSS FOCAL PLANE CAMERA 1 PLATE, with 3 Dark Slides and	
Leather Case	140.00
No. 3A. FOLDING POCKET KODAK, with B. & L. PLATINUM LENS	150.00
" 4. SCREEN FOCUS " " GOERZ Lens " " " "	140.00
" 4. CARTRIDGE " " " " " "	135.00
" 3A. FOLDING POCKET " " " " " "	135.00
" 3 " " " " " " " "	120.00

## THE BURLINGTON.

2, PEDDER STREET, OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

JUST UNPACKED.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS FOR THE XMAS SEASON, SMART READY MADE COSTUMES, POWERS, FOLIAGE, GLOVES AND MOTOR CAPS.

HIGHCLASS DRESSMAKING, MODE DE PARIS.

By our French Dressmaker, whose work has often been eulogised by French Journals.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1905.

[1886]

## BABY TODD'S CURE OF SORE EYES

Over Two Years of Awful Suffering—Eyes Stuck Together and Would Bleed, When Washed Open in the Morning—Every Lash Fell Out.

## ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE BY CUTICURA

"I feel it my duty to tell of two most wonderful cures of sore eyes by Cuticura Ointment. My little son had an attack of measles which left the eyes in a shocking bad state. The lids became inflamed and sore and every lash fell out. For two years and ten months I tried many eye ointments and lotions, besides following every advice given me, but nothing seemed to do them any good. They would be stuck in the morning, and had to be bathed in warm milk and water, which was a very trying duty, as the eyelids would always bleed, causing the child untold suffering."

"I had heard a lot about Cuticura Ointment, so I thought I would try it, and from the first application I have had cause to be thankful. Before I had used one box of Ointment the lashes showed signs of growing, and at the end of a few months he had a crop of lashes of which any person might be proud. I recommended Cuticura to a Mrs. Phillips for her child, who also had sore eyes, and her little one was cured with less than one box. I have advised dozens of people to use Cuticura Ointment, often stopping them in the street, as I did Mrs. Phillips, who was a total stranger to me. I have much implicit faith in it that I have written to relatives in England and Ireland telling them of its wonderful virtues, and asking them to recommend it to any sufferers they might know."

"I am sending you this testimonial of my own free will, in the hope that others may be benefited as we have been. (signed) Mrs. C. Todd, Old South Head Road, Waverley, Sydney, N.S.W." Reference, Messrs. R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 27, Abchurch Lane. Paris, 1, Rue de la Paix. Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. India, 1, Market Street, Calcutta. New Zealand, 1, Market Street, Auckland. "How to Cure Baby's Skin and Scalp."

69-12

## TYPE WRITERS CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED.

## TYPEWRITING WORK UNDERTAKEN. Charges moderate.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO (late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau) 34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor). Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [2479]

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

NEW Large Assortment of High-class GOLD JEWELLERY with and without PRECIOUS STONES. GOLD WATCHES, SILVER WARE, CLOCKS, GRAMOPHONES, BRONZES, FANCY GOODS, etc.

Open during Christmas week from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.

J. ULLMANN &amp; CO., Opposite General Post Office. Hongkong, 21st December, 1905. [2875]

A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE. PLATE GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c. AND ROCHOV LAMPS. 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [2855]

DR. NEWELL WILSON, DENTIST. Latest American Methods. Reasonable Fees. No charge for examinations. Office hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. No. 2, PEDDER STREET (next to the General Post Office and opposite to the side entrance to the Hongkong Hotel). Hongkong, July 5th, 1905. 1870

## POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, 26th December.

BEFORE MR. E. A. HAZELAND (First Police Magistrate).

A CARELESS CONSTABLE. An Indian constable, who on Friday allowed a convicted prisoner to escape from custody at the Magistrate's, was fined \$10.

DESERVING HIS SHIP. Frederick Thomas, charged with remaining in the colony after his vessel *The Empress of Japan* had sailed, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 or go to prison for one month.

UNGRATEFUL. A German named Charles Arnold, who was a few days ago given \$3 from the magistracy poor box to take him to Canton where he said he could get work, was brought up charged with vagrancy. He had failed to go to Canton as promised. He was committed to the House of Detention.

THIEF. A houseboy was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and six hours in the stocks for stealing a coat from the residence of Mr. J. H. Orberry of the Hongkong Hotel. As he had the coat wrapped round his body his appearance aroused the suspicion of a constable who took him into custody.



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## WANTED.

**GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD AND LODGING** with a private family. Central locality preferred. Moderate terms. Also desires to rent a suitable flat or furnished bedroom. Apply to—**H. R.** Office, "Daily Press," 1905. [2903]

**RESIDENT AGENT FOR LARGE LONDON PAPER HOUSE.**

**JAMES SPICER & SONS**, 50 Upper Thames Street, London, are desirous of appointing a **RESIDENT AGENT** for Hongkong and Canton, to represent them in the furthering of business in Paper of all descriptions, amongst Printers, Stationers, Newspaper Proprietors, and large consumers of Wrapping Papers. Experienced man required with a knowledge of paper, Stationery, and London references if possible, and full particulars as to age, qualifications, experience, etc., and some particulars as to prospects of business to be done.

## NOTICE.

**BY KIND PERMISSION OF COM-MODORE WILLIAMS, R.N.** a **SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING** of the Members of U.S.R. CLUB will be held at the Commodore's Office, H.M.'s DOCKYARD, on **FRIDAY** next, December 29th, at 5 P.M. punctually.

A circular will be issued before the Meeting to all Members as far as possible, showing the business to be transacted.

It is particularly requested that all Members will attend who possess as there is important business to be laid before the Meeting. Commodore WILLIAMS, R.N., has kindly consented to take the Chair.

## A. E. AITKEN,

Hon. Sec. U.S.R.C.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1905. [2905]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, **TOMORROW (THURSDAY)**, the 28th December, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, **SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BLACKWOOD PIANO CABINET, DRAWING ROOM SUITES, CROCKERY, GLASS AND PLATED WARE, IRON, ONE GUN, A FEW PERSIAN RUGS, &c.**

TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1905. [2907]

BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LYRA."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.

The above Steamer having arrived, Con-

signees of Cargo are hereby requested to

send in their Bills of Lading for countersign-

ature and to take immediate delivery of their

Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1905. [7]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"JAPAN."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUZ and STRAIT.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

Noon To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 1st January at

4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the God-

downs for examination by the Consignee's and

the Company's representatives at an appointed

hour. All Claims must be presented within

ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after

which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have

left the Godowns.

## E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1905. [1]

S.S. "POLYNESIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

## NOTICE.

**CONSIGNEES** of Cargo from London ex **S.S. Matapan** and **Medos**, from Havre ex **S.S. Medos**, from Bordeaux, ex **S.S. Ville d'Aras**, in connection with above Steamers, are hereby informed, that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned. Goods remaining unloaded after Tuesday, the 2nd Jan., at 11 a.m. will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before 2nd January, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Tuesday, the 2nd January, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1905. [2]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FORMERLLES HAVRE, ANTWERP (DIRECT) AND LONDON.

(With Prompt Transhipment at MARSEILLE, calling at MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

THE Company's Steamship

"KOUANG-SI."

Captain Barillon, will be despatched as above on or about the 31st February, 1906.

This Steamer has accommodation for Passengers and carries a duly qualified Doctor.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1905. [2906]

## INTIMATIONS

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525, E.C.

A **REGULAR MEETING** of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONS' HALL, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 27th Dec., at 5.30 for 6 P.M. precisely.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 21st December, 1905. [2974]

THE HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

A **SCOTCH CONCERT**, to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, will be held in ST. GEORGE'S HALL, CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, 27th January, 1906, at 8 P.M.

Seats may be reserved at the ROBINSON PIANO Co., LD.

W. ARMSTRONG,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd December 1905. [2974]

## NOTICE.

While continuing to direct the Eastern Agencies of Messrs. WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LD., I have with their consent, established myself at Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, as a COM-MISSION AGENT and GENERAL IM-PORTER under the name of DOUGLAS GRAHAM.

W. D. GRAHAM,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905. [2957]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

"YUNNAN,"

Sailed from Hongkong 1st July, 1905.

GENERAL AVERAGE.

ALL Claims to be included in the above GENERAL AVERAGE must be sent in to the Underigned before 5th JANUARY, 1906, otherwise they will not be recognised.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents, China Navigation Co., LD.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905. [2991]

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRIA-LASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

DEFERRING to the Notice of 26th September last, the Underigned hereby advised that from the 1st January next, charges for Telegrams will (subject to revision after three months) be collected at the rate of FORTY-ONE CENTS to equal ONE FRANC.

A. B. SKOTTOWE,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1905. [2865]

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

DEFERRING to the Notice of 20th December, 1905, and subsequent Notice, the Underigned hereby advised that from 1st January next, the currency equivalent of the Franc will, subject to revision after three months, be fixed at \$0.41, at which rate the charge for all Telegrams will be collected from the said date.

OLAF NIELSEN,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1905. [2870]

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

I HAVE this day APPOINTED Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS for Hongkong for the above Society, in the place of Mr. F. KIENE, whose engagement has been terminated.

J. T. HAMILTON,

General Manager for the East.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [2573]

OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LTD.

I HAVE this day APPOINTED Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. AGENTS for the above Corporation, in place of Mr. F. KIENE, whose engagement has been terminated.

J. T. HAMILTON,

General Manager for the East.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [2573]

WEL-HAI-WEI SCHOOL

EDUCATION for the sons of Europeans under qualified and experienced Masters. MAGNIFICENT CLIMATE. NEW SCHOOL HOUSE in an excellent position by the sea. RECREATIONS, Cricket, Football, Sea Bathing, Boating, etc.

School re-opens February 6th.

HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.P., Head Master.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [2852]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady, B. R.

Cure of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [2705]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. RUTTON'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road, and Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1905.

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, **TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY)**, the 27th December, 1905, commencing at 3.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, **A SELECTION OF JAPANESE WATER COLOURS.**

TERMS—As Customary.

GEO. P. LAMMEET,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1905. [2496]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, **FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY)**, the 28th December, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 5, "Fairview," Robinson Road, Kowloon, **THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**

(Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1905. [2897]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

**NOTICE** IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned CERTIFICATES Nos. N.S. 1653/1904 dated Shanghai 17th July, 1904, for FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE SHARES of this Bank registered at the SHANGHAI BRANCH in the name of TONG SHU PANG (now deceased) have been LOST and should these certificates not be produced before the 29th day of December, 1905, NEW CERTIFICATES for the Shares will be issued by the SHANGHAI BRANCH and the aforesaid Certificates Nos. N.S. 1653/1904 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

No. N.S. 1653 for 50 Shares numbered 49789/37, 49789/38, 49789/39, 49789/40, 49789/41, 49789/42, 49789/43, 49789/44, 49789/45, 49789/46, 49789/47, 49789/48, 49789/49, 49789/50, 49789/51, 49789/52, 49789/53, 49789/54, 49789/55, 49789/56, 49789/57, 49789/58, 49789/59, 49789/60, 49789/61, 49789/62, 49789/63, 49789/64, 49789/65, 49789/66, 49789/67, 49789/68, 49789/69, 49789/70, 49789/71, 49789/72, 49789/73, 49789/74, 49789/75, 49789/76, 49789/77, 49789/78, 49789/79, 49789/80, 49789/81, 49789/82, 49789/83, 49789/84, 49789/85, 49789/86, 49789/87, 49789/88, 49789/89, 49789/90, 49789/91, 49789/92, 49789/93, 49789/94, 49789/95, 49789/96, 49789/97, 49789/98, 49789/99, 49789/100.

No. N.S. 1654 for 50 Shares numbered 58556/75, 58556/76, 58556/77, 58556/78, 58556/79, 58556/80, 58556/81, 58556/82, 58556/83, 58556/84, 58556/85, 58556/86, 58556/87, 58556/88, 58556/89, 58556/90, 58556/91, 58556/92, 58556/93, 58556/94, 58556/95, 58556/96, 58556/97, 58556/98, 58556/99, 58556/100.

No. N.S. 1655 for 40 Shares numbered 8535/49, 8535/50, 8535/51, 8535/52, 8535/53, 8535/54, 8535/55, 8535/56, 8535/57, 8535/58, 8535/59, 8535/60, 8535/61, 8535/62, 8535/63, 8535/64, 8535/65, 8535/66, 8535/67, 8535/68, 8535/69, 8535/70, 8535/71, 8535/72, 8535/73, 8535/74, 8535/75, 8535/76, 8535/77, 8535/78, 8535/79, 8535/80, 8535/81, 8535/82, 8535/83, 8535/84, 8535/85, 8535/86, 8535/87, 8535/88, 8535/89, 8535/90, 8535/91, 8535/92, 8535/93, 8535/94, 8535/95, 8535/96, 8535/97, 8535/98, 8535/99, 8535/100.

No. N.S. 1656 for 25 Shares numbered 37075/99, 37075/100, 37075/101, 37075/102, 37075/103, 37075/104, 37075/105, 37075/106, 37075/107, 37075/108, 37075/109, 37075/110, 37075/111, 37075/112, 37075/113, 37075/114, 37075/115, 37075/116, 37075/117, 37075/118, 37075/119, 37075/120, 37075/121, 37075/122, 37075/123, 37075/124, 37075/125, 37075/126, 37075/127, 37075/128, 37075/129, 37075/130, 37075/131, 37075/132, 37075/133, 37075/134, 37075/135, 37075/136, 37075/137, 37075/138, 37075/139, 37075/140, 37075/141, 37075/142, 37075/143, 37075/144, 37075/145, 37075/146, 37075/147, 37075/148, 37075/149, 37075/150, 37075/151, 37075/152, 37075/153, 37075/154, 37075/155, 37075/156, 37075/157, 37075/158, 37075/159, 37075/160, 37075/161, 37075/162, 37075/163, 37075/164, 37075/165, 37075/166, 37075/167, 37075/168, 37075/169, 37075/170, 37075/171, 37075/172, 37075/173, 37075/174, 37075/175, 37075/176, 37075/177, 37075/178, 37075/179, 37075/180, 37075/181, 37075/182, 37075/183, 37075/184, 37075/185, 37075/186, 37075/187, 37075/188, 37075/189, 37075/190, 37075/191, 37075/192, 37075/193, 37075/194, 37075/195, 37075/196, 37075/197, 37075/198, 37075/199, 37075/200.

No. N.S. 1657 for 25 Shares numbered 47623/27, 47623/28, 47623/29, 47623/30, 47623/31, 47623/32, 47623/33, 47623/34, 47623/35, 47623/36, 47623/37, 47623/38, 47623/39, 47623/40, 47623/41, 47623/42, 47623/43, 47623/44, 47623/45, 47623/46, 47623/47, 47623/48, 47623/49, 47623/50, 47623/51, 47623/52, 47623/53, 47623/54, 47623/55, 47623/56, 47623/57, 47623/58, 47623/59, 47623/60, 47623/61, 47623/62, 47623/63, 47623/64, 47623/65, 47623/66, 47623/67, 47623/68, 47623/69, 47623/70, 47623/71, 47623/72, 47623/73, 47623/74, 47623/75, 47623/76, 47623/77, 47623/78, 47623/79, 47623/80, 47623/81, 47623/82, 47623/83, 47623/84, 47623/85, 47623/86, 47623/87, 47623/88, 47623/89, 47623/90, 47623/91, 47623/92, 47623/93, 47623/94, 47623/95, 47623/96, 47623/97, 47623/98, 47623/99, 47623/100.

No. N.S. 1658 for 25 Shares numbered 47623/27, 47623/28, 47623/29, 47623/30, 47623/31, 47623/32, 47623/33, 47623/34, 47623/35, 47623/36, 47623/37, 47623/38, 47623/39, 47623/40, 47623/41, 47623/42, 47623/43, 47623/44, 47623/45, 47623/46, 47623/47, 47623/48, 47623/49, 47623/50, 47623/51, 47623/52, 47623/53, 47623/54, 47623/55, 47623/56, 47623/57, 47623/58, 47623/59, 47623/60, 47623/61, 47623/62, 47623/63, 47623/64, 47623/65, 47623/66, 47623/67, 47623/68, 47623/69, 47623/70, 47623/71, 47623/72, 47623/73, 47623/74, 47623/75, 47623/76, 47623/77, 47623/78, 47623/79, 47623/80, 47623/81, 47623/82, 47623/83, 47623/84, 47623/85, 47623/86, 47623/87, 47623/88, 47623/89, 47623/90, 47623/91, 47623/92, 47623/9



# SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY AT THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

One Gets a Poor Return from a Piano if it is a mere Article of Furniture. Attach the Apollo Pianos and all Music is at your command—Concert, Dance or Program—In a moment, \$290.00 upwards. Hire or Hire Purchase System.

# RACHALS' PIANOS

\$550, FORMERLY \$670.

JUST UNPACKED

IN NEW STORE.

BECHSTEIN,  
STEINWAY,  
KRAUSS,  
HAAKE,  
RACHALS,  
WERNER.

A STOCK UNEQUALLED  
IN THE COLONY.

HIRE OR CREDIT.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1905. [2706]

# THE LIVER AND STOMACH. FACTS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

The liver and stomach work harmoniously together to change the food we eat into blood, bone and tissue. The stomach supplies the gastric juice which digests the albuminous part of our food, and the bile from the liver completes the process of digestion by acting on the oils and fats. The digested food is then ready for conversion into pure, rich blood. When, however, the stomach and liver are out of order, there is not enough gastric juice and bile formed to completely digest the food and form new blood, and the undigested food wastes and irritates the delicate mechanism, and clogs the bowels. Dean's Dinner Pills stimulate the flow of gastric juice and bile, thus directly aiding digestion and helping in the making of new, life-giving blood. This medicine should be used by all who have such symptoms of liver and stomach complaints as these:—

Feeling of fullness, drowsiness and heaviness after meals; stomach pains; yellowness of the whites of the eyes; heartburn; indigestion; spots before the eyes; constipation; vomiting; changeable appetite; much belching; tight feeling across the chest; headache; bad taste in the mouth. Dean's Dinner Pills are reliable, and they will cure all stomach, liver and bowel troubles.

Dean's Dinner Pills are 1/11 a box, or 6 boxes for 5/6. Of all chemists and medicine-dealers, or direct from the proprietors, the Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England, post free on receipt of price.

Dean's Ointment is the certain cure for Ringworm, Eczema, Itching Piles, Itch Bites, and every itching skin complaint. It is a pure and clean ointment, and it gives immediate relief. 2/9 a pot, or 13/9 for 6 pots. Of all chemists, and druggists, or it may be had, on receipt of price, direct from the proprietors, the Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England.

# GRIMAULT & Co Medicinal Skin Soap



Recommended by eminent Dermatologists and adopted in the Paris Hospitals in the treatment of Ringworm, Acne, Psoriasis, Eczema and Skin diseases generally.

8, RUE VIVIERE, 8  
Paris

# CANADA AND THE NAVY. PLEA FOR A COLONIAL FLEET.

Speaking at a Trafalgar Centenary gathering at Winnipeg, Mr. W. Sanford Evans said:—We live in a world where sea power is one of the most dominant forces, and in an empire which has attained its present magnitude and owes its continued existence to sea power. In face of these conditions Canada needs a policy. Safety requires it, self-respect demands it, and it is essential to an expanding future. We may have no warlike ambitions—and I trust we may have none—but in a world such as we know it to be, only that nation can safely pursue the paths of peace which is prepared for war. There is absolutely no other policy that I can see for Canada than this—that in proportion to our population, our wealth, and our national interests we shall provide defence both by land and by sea. Land defence is not enough. We have interests that can be defended only on the sea, and we are exposed to danger from the sea, and there is, to my mind, no more reason why we should leave to the mother country, even if we subsidize her for it, the whole task of sea defence, than that we should bring her soldiers ever as mercenaries to form a regular defence by land. It is for a man to defend his own, and to join with another in the defence of common interests. Canada, with lived soldiers across the seas in the place of her own militia forces, would be a pitiable and almost hopeless spectacle. Canada, with no naval preparations at all, relying upon the naval preparation of another—no matter how close the relationship—or even handsomely subsidizing the navy of that other—should be regarded as equally unworthy. Canada should provide for naval defence, and the delay has been too long already. In the first place she should establish a naval militia. On our sea boards are men who make their living on the sea, and who would gladly join such a force, receiving their training at those seasons not suitable for their work. On our great lakes there are thousands more similarly situated, and in addition to these there are thousands upon thousands of our young men who have the aquatic taste and spirit, which it manifests itself in the sailing yachts, the motor boat, the rowing shell or the sensitive canoe. From out the ranks of these men a formidable body of naval militia could be recruited, and I can see no insurmountable difficulties in providing them with at least such preliminary training as would turn them into handy men-of-war's men with a short finishing course.

Further, I believe Canada should lay the foundations of a navy of her own, purchasing if she has to buy building all the ships she advocates no extravagant expenditure, and I would not make Canada a military nation, but no expenditure can be counted great which is the minimum required to purchase one's self-respect, and in the new confidence which self-respect would give, Canada would create more wealth and achieve greater results, so that the sums calmly judgment would devote to naval purposes would be as the interest upon an added capital. And why should we not build? Shipbuilding is an important and export industry, which this country could successfully carry on, and which, when once established, and when the workmen were educated to the work, would enable us to do much more than merely build battleships. Canada was once famous for her ships in the old sailing days but she has not kept pace with the highest development of this age. This is a matter for legitimate ambition. Already we require some vessels for Government service, and these vessels might just as well be fitted also for service in war. Beginning with those we now actually need, and adding as we wisely can, we lay the foundations of a Canadian Navy. From the beginning we could establish a school for cadets, and with the opportunities open in the British Navy we could develop highly-trained officers, and we would require a small permanent force just as we now have in our land militia. Into details I cannot attempt to go, but I have considered every objection I have met from any source—the objections of the naval strategists who think there should be only one navy for the empire to which Canada should contribute in money, and only one naval reserve, with branches throughout the empire, the objection of those who profess to see practical difficulties in working out the scheme in Canada, and the objections of those who think Canada should not spend money for such a purpose, or who fear the baggage of militarism. But to my layman's mind, the difficulties urged by the experts are all soluble, and as a citizen, I believe there are no risks which are not abundantly compensated by advantages, and no expenditures that would not be a profitable national investment. And we must not forget that the sea is an element of this world as well as the land. Enterprises and adventure upon the sea have expended the life of every great nation of the past. The sea spirit is an enrichment to the character of any people. By the charter and regular ways of commerce, by the comings and goings to the fishing banks, the contests around flag-boats and by canoe trips on wild rivers or quiet bays we can develop and are developing the water spirit. But in this world, where might is the only ultimate right, we have no right upon the seas but such as we can enforce.

The seas should be our element, by virtue of our ability to defend what we adventure. This does not mean that we should aim to have the greatest navy in the world; that would be folly. This is an age of coalition and in the British Empire we have ready-made for us the greatest coalition of all. Canada's peculiar interests and Canada's interests in and through the empire, we should be prepared to defend by sea as well as by land in proportion to our population and our wealth. Then will the sea be by right our element as well as this wonderful land in which we live.—N. and M. Record.

# LOCAL SPORT.

## CRICKET.

Owing to the inclement weather of Christmas day, the match between the Hongkong Cricket Club and United Services had to be postponed. As the ground was unfit to play on yesterday, it was not deemed advisable to continue, so the match will be concluded at a later date.

The match between Kowloon and the Police, which was to have taken place at Kowloon yesterday, had to be postponed owing to the softness of the ground.

## FOOTBALL.

This match, played yesterday at Happy Valley, resulted in a substantial win for Kowloon by 143 to 26. Bear made 62 and Mitchell 71 for Kowloon.

## AT HAPPY VALLEY.

At Happy Valley, on Christmas morning a match was played between married and single men of the Naval yard police. The teams were:—

Singles:—Mulleoney, goal; Buley and Gill, backs; Wilkins, Adams and Kelly, halves; Cotton, Thomas, Glover, Knight and Evans forwards.

Married:—Baskin, goal; Looh and O'Halloran, backs; Gibbins, Lucas and Mulgoida, halves; Wilkins, Loyal, Collins, Davenport and Marryat, forwards.

After a most exciting game, the match ended in a victory for the married men by four goals to two. The large attendance was unable to witness the match were forced to retire at the conclusion.

The first essential  
for the preservation of the teeth  
is to keep them clean.

# CALVERT'S Tooth Powder

makes the use of your toothbrush so much more complete and satisfactory, because it perfects the cleansing, and also supplies the necessary antiseptic properties.

It is thoroughly pleasant to use, too, and leaves a clean refreshing taste in the mouth.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

## Calvert's Prickly-heat Soap

is designed for both bath and toilet use and being antiseptic, alleviates the annoyance of prickly-heat or other skin irritations.

## MAKES NEW, RICH BLOOD.

Hall's Coca Wine is primarily a restorative and nerve tonic. It makes new, rich, energy-giving blood to nourish and sustain the nerves and tissues. You may implicitly rely upon it as a safe prevent-ive against all nervous diseases. It gives the system strength to resist, has a powerful effect on exposure to contagions and infectious diseases. You may further rely upon Hall's Coca Wine to aid in overcoming physical and mental depression, exhaustion and nervous ailments due to bodily weakness.

# KEATING'S LOZENGES

EASILY CURE  
THE WORST COUGH.

One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 50 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

# GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

# BEER

PILSENER. CROWN LABEL.

\$13.00

PER CASE OF 4 DOZEN QUARTS.

\$19.50

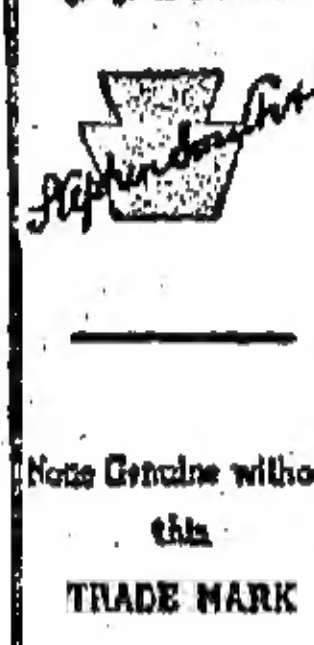
PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS (LARGE SIZE).

# Nerves In Agony

When you grow weak from work or worry, that means the blood is thin.

Thin blood means starved, irritated, inflamed nerves—neuralgia—sleeplessness—breakdown. Enrich the blood and build up the body with

Hall's  
Coca  
Wine.



# Hall's Coca Wine

and by thus nourishing the suffering nerves you will obtain relief from agony. Thousands of doctors "at home" recommend Hall's Coca Wine. Stores and chemists everywhere will supply it. In large and small bottles. The genuine has red keystone trademark.

Hall's Coca Wine is the most marvellous restorative known to medical science—pure, potent, palatable.

# "BILLIARDS"

Our new patent Low Set Express Cushions can be fitted to any Billiard Table, making it for laying purposes as good as new.

(Freight on a case of Cushions to Bombay, Rs. 4/- only.)

BEST AFRICAN IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.  
THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

CRYSTALINE AND BONZOLINE BALLS ALL SIZES.

WEST OF ENGLAND BILLIARD CLOTHS A SPECIALITY.

WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD TABLES, ACCESSORIES  
AND MATERIALS OUT OF LONDON.

ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN MAIL STEAMER.

Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards, can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND IVORY TURNERS.  
BOMBAY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

[927-3]

Ask for  
**BOVRIL**  
insist on getting  
**BOVRIL**  
and drink  
**BOVRIL**  
for there is nothing like  
**BOVRIL**

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Tel. Address: "FOLGORE, LONDON."  
Telephone Nos. 740 and 741 Westminster.

Gorton Foundry, Manchester.

Works Telephone Address: "LOCO," Gorton.  
Telephone No. 235 Manchester.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

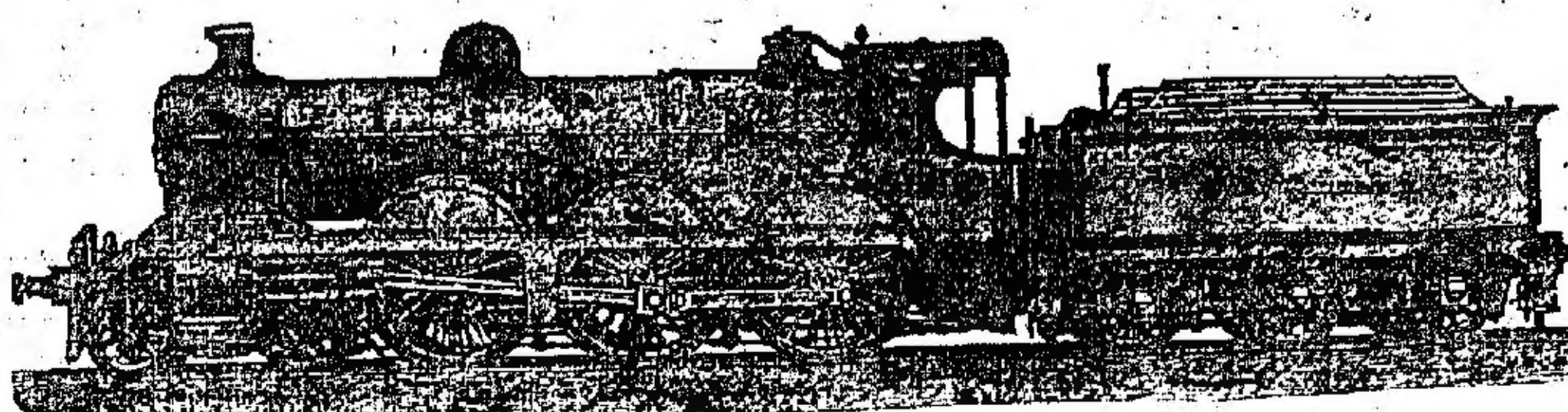
# LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES

ADAPTED TO EVERY GAUGE AND VARIETY OF SERVICE.  
Also ELECTRICAL LOCOMOTIVES and MACHINE TOOLS.

CRANE LOCOMOTIVES FOR  
LIFTING AND SHUNTING.

RACK RAIL LOCOMOTIVES,  
YARD ENGINES, &c.

WHEEL AND OTHER LATHE,  
MILLING MACHINES, DRILLS,  
PLANERS, SLOTS, &c.



EMERY GRINDING MACHINES  
A SPECIALITY.

ALL TOOLS ELECTRICALLY  
DRIVEN IF REQUIRED.

ALL PARTS OF THE ENGINES  
AND MACHINE TOOLS ARE  
MADE ACCURATELY TO  
STANDARD GAUGES.

WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL UP TO THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.  
STEEL FOUNDRY for casting Wheel Centres and other parts of Locomotives. Also general CASTINGS & FORGINGS.

Representative in Japan and China—Mr. BOLAND FINCH, No. 6, Bund, Yokohama.

[1176-1]

# MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities. Prescribed by the highest medical authorities. It is the only remedy of its kind. It is a purely scientific preparation. It is the only remedy of its kind. It is a purely scientific preparation. It is the only remedy of its kind. It is a purely scientific preparation.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS  
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line  
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS  
OF LADING for all the principal ports in  
SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-  
CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly  
service between CALCUTTA. Sailings from  
CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.  
For Freight and further particulars,  
apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents for China and Japan  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1898.

TO Ladies  
all the most  
beautiful  
women use  
**CREME SIMON**

MISS ADRIANA PATTI SAYS:  
"I have found it very  
a good indeed."

SAVON + POUDRE SIMON  
à la  
Crème Simon  
J. SIMON,  
Chémiste, Parfumeur, et Coiffeur.

PARFUMS  
à la  
Crème Simon  
J. SIMON,  
Chémiste, Parfumeur, et Coiffeur.

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## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	DEPT.	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., via usual ports of call.	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	—	H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	TYDEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Jan.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	WIDENBURG	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th Jan.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	ST. BADE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th Jan.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th Feb.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th Feb.
MARSEILLES, via ports of call.	ERNEST SIMONS	Franch. str.	—	Bonard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 9th Jan., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, via ports of call.	KOUANG-SI	Franch. str.	—	Barillon	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 6th Feb.
BREMEN, via ports of call.	P. E. FRIEDRICH	Ger. str.	—	Malchow	MELCHERS & CO.	On 3rd Jan., at Noon.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	AMIRIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	H. Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	BRIGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Winnenberg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 18th Jan.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Förck	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th Jan.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	ARCADIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schmitt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th Feb.
ODessa DIRECT	ARCADIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bohrum	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 1st Jan.
ODessa DIRECT	ARCADIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bohrum	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 8th Jan.
TRIESTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	NIPPON	Aus. str.	—	L. Seich	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 29th inst., P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	PAKLING	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th Jan.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	PATROCLOS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Feb.
NEW YORK & BOSTON	COLLADON	Brit. str.	—	Henry	ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO.	About 2nd Jan.
NEW YORK via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	ATHOLL	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 15th Jan.
NEW YORK via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	HUDSON	Brit. str.	—	J. Burnett	STANDARD OIL CO.	About 15th Jan.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 19th Jan.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 24th Jan.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA via JAPAN	LENA	Am. str.	—	G. V. Williams	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.	On 29th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA via JAPAN	NACONGWONG	Am. str.	—	E. Prucke	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th Jan.
SEATTLE via SHANGHAI & JAPAN	DAKOTA	Am. str.	—	Wagemann	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
PORTLAND, OREGON via SHANGHAI, &c.	NICOMEDIA	Ger. str.	—	Rose	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 16th Jan.
SAN FRANCISCO	DAKOTA	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. G. McArthur	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	AUSTRALIAN	Brit. str.	—	Woltemas	MELCHERS & CO.	On 9th Jan., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via SIMPSONHAFEN	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 26th inst.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Jan.
KOBE & NAGASAKI	CHIRI	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI	TIENBIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	About 30th inst.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	WINGONG	Brit. str.	—	W. H. Howard, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 3rd Jan.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	ROON	Ger. str.	—	Meinert	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 4th Jan., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & AMOY & FOCHOW	ANTING MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	N. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & AMOY & FOCHOW	DAIJI MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Ohta	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & AMOY & FOCHOW	FUTSIO	Ger. str.	—	H. A. Haraldsen	DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO.	To-day, at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & AMOY & FOCHOW	HAINAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. J. Robson	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & AMOY & FOCHOW	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	R. Rodger	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & AMOY & FOCHOW	TAMING	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & AMOY & FOCHOW	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 6th Jan., at Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & AMOY & FOCHOW	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & AMOY & FOCHOW	SURGENT	Brit. str.	—	—	DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CATHERINE APCAR	Brit. str.	—	A. Stewart	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 30th inst., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	OSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 6th Jan., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
JAVA PORTS	TIAMAI	Dut. str.	—	—	—	—

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF 12 Days across the Pacific is the "EMPEROR LINE." Saving 3 to 7 days' Ocean Travel.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration.)	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 10th Jan.	31st Jan.	
"ATHENIAN" 3,882	WEDNESDAY, 24th Jan.	17th Feb.	
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th Feb.	25th Feb.	
"TAITAI" 4,425	WEDNESDAY, 21st Feb.	17th Mar.	
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th Mar.	25th Mar.	

THE (quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the Company's PACIFIC OVERLAND TRAINS, DAILY from the PACIFIC to the ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 280; via New York 232. Intermediate on Steamers "240," "242," and 1st Class Rail "240."

R.M.S. "TAITAI" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Ministers, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of the Japanese Government.

For further information, maps, Route, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier

GREAT NORTHERN  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA OF JAPAN).

THE MAGNIFICENT NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS, "MINNESOTA" AND "DAKOTA" (EACH TONS 20,718 GROSS REG.)

Will be despatched from HONGKONG as follows:

"DAKOTA," Captain E. FRANCE, On SATURDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1906.

"MINNESOTA," Captain J. H. RINDER, About FRIDAY, 16th MARCH, 1906.

Conveying Cargo to the Pacific Coast, United States, and Canadian Overland Common Points, also Passengers to the United States, Europe, &c.

These Steamers are luxuriously fitted with spacious SUITES and STATEROOMS; equipped with CIRCULATING LIBRARY, MUSIC, SMOKING ROOMS, BARBER SHOP, NURSERY, STEAM LAUNDRY, &c.

Special provision is made for the safe transit of SILK, TREASURE, and Valuable Cargo; and PARCELS carried at low rates to all points of U.S.A. in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Express Companies.

Trans-Pacific Cabin Passengers by this line can, if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL between the ports of Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Also FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS to Shanghai and Japan Ports are available for return by the steamers of the REGULAR MAIL LINES.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1905. [2270]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR SHANGHAI via SWATOW. "KWONGSANG" Wed. day, 27th Dec., 3 P.M.

FOR SHANGHAI via SWATOW. "WINGSANG" Friday, 29th Dec., daylight.

FOR SHANGHAI via SWATOW. "LOONGSANG" Friday, 29th Dec., 4 P.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. "OSANG" Saturday, 30th Dec., 3 P.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. "NAMSANG" Saturday, 30th Dec., 3 P.M.

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

\* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1905. 18

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITY, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and Baltic Ports, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SITHONIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	On 27th Dec. Freight.
Capt. H. Brehmer	(Calling at Singapore and Penang)	
AMERICA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 16th Jan. Freight.
Capt. W. W. W. W.	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 24th Jan. Freight.
Capt. Russ	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
* RHENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 7th Feb. Freight & Passengers.
Capt. Forck	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
ARCADIA	ODessa DIRECT	About 1st Jan. Freight.
Capt. Schmidt	(Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	
RHATIA	ODessa DIRECT	About 3rd Jan. Freight.
Capt. Behren	(Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	
ANDALUSIA	ODessa DIRECT	About 8th Jan. Freight.
Capt. Filler	(Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by electricity. Daily qualified doctor and stewardess are carried.

For Further Particulars apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HONGKONG OFFICE, K. & G. BUILDINGS.

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## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, PORTLAND, OREGON.

SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP TONS. CAPTAIN TO SAIL AT 12 NOON ON

"NICOMEDIA" 4,370 Wagemann December 30th, 1905.

"NUMANTIA" 4,370 Feldmann January 7th, 1906.

"ABABIA" 4,488 Metzenthin January 31st, 1906.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For further rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, ACTING GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1905. 113

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP TONS. CAPTAIN FOR SAILING DATE.

ZAFIRO 2540 R. Rodger Manila On 30th Dec. Noon.

RUBI 2540 R. Almond Manila On 6th Jan. Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23th December, 1905. [15]

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

For freight and further information apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL AGENTS

Hongkong, 11th December, 1905. [1064]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR," Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 28th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Agents, Hongkong, 21st December, 1905. [2566]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ABRUZZO PORTS).

The Company's Steamship

"NIPPON," Captain L. Seich, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 29th inst., P.M.

This steamer has accommodation for passengers; electric light and carries a doctor.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents, Princes' Buildings, Hongkong, 6th December, 1905. [3]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"CHUSAN," Captain H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 30th December, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. Victoria, 6,522 tons, from Colombo, Peshawar's accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Purvis, due in London on 10th February.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 18th December, 1905. 1

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"ROON," Captain Meiners, will leave for the above places on or about the 31st January.

For Further Particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 25th December, 1905. [5]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ERNEST SIMONS," Captain Bourdon, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 9th January, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows: S.S. "POLYNESIE" ... 23rd Jan. 8th Feb. S.S. "CALEDONIE" ... G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent, Hongkong, 27th December, 1905. [2]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

S.S. "WING CHAI," Captain T. Austin, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 8 A.M.; and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M.; Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M. if tide permits.

Passes (week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant) Single 33, Return Ticket 63. 2nd Class 21. 3rd Class 10 cents.

Every Sunday will be on Extension, at the following rates: 1st and 2nd Class, Single Ticket \$1, Return \$2. 3rd Class, Single 30 cents, Return 50 cents, Steerage 10 cents.

Meals can be had on board.

Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied either on board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning Passengers only, at an extra charge of \$2.

On Sundays, Passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin, which has accommodation for two or more Passengers, will be charged \$3 extra.

First Class Passengers who do not care to return on the Extension Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & CO. 2nd Floor, 16, Victor Street. Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. 21

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Chingta, Rio Lima.

KOWLOON DOCKS.—H.M.S. Otter, Leo, Paul Beau, Bangkok, Argus, Algon, Empress of China, H.M.S. Sudley, Madeline, Rickmers.

COSMOGRAPHIC DOCK.—Hutchings.



# OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.  
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	OUTWARDS.	STEAMERS	TO	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PYRRHUS"	On 2nd January.		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"SAINT BEDE"	On 2nd January.		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PATROCLOS"	On 9th January.		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ANTENOR"	On 16th January.		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"OOPACK"	On 23rd January.		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"NINGCHOW"	On 30th January.		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ACHILLES"	On 6th February.		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PELEUS"	On 13th February.		

## HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DUE
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"TYDEUS"	On 2nd January.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 16th January.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	On 20th January.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	On 30th January.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"SAINT BEDE"	On 13th February.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PATROCLOS"	On 20th February.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 27th February.	

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with  
**THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.**  
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND  
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DUE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO.	"NINGCHOW"	On 24th January.	

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and PACIFIC COAST	"TYDEUS"	On 28th December.	
	"PINGSUEY"	On 28th January.	

For Freight, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS. [9-10]

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DUE
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAMING"	On 27th December.	
	"CHANGSHA"	On 27th December.	

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DUE
SHANGHAI, CEBU and ILOILO and NAGASAKI	"TIENTSIN"	On 28th December.	
	"SUNGKIANG"	On 30th December.	
	"CHIHIL"	On 2nd January.	

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table. A daily qualified  
Surgeon is carried.

\* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
\* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other  
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND  
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS. [11]

# NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.  
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH  
**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
**VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA**  
VIA  
**MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Friday, December 29th
SHAWMUT	9,806	E. V. Roberts	Wednesday, January 24th

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND  
CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.  
The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior  
accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures  
steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried  
in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.  
For further information apply to—  
**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,**  
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [17]

# PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	SAIL	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, JAPAN MOJI and KOBE	"CHUSAN"	E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	About 28th December	Freight and Passage.
LONDON & C. VIA USUAL PORTS	"H.W. Konrick, R.N.R."		Noon, 30th December	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	"OCEANA"	W. Hayward, R.N.R.	About 30th December	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to  
**E. A. HEWETT,**  
Superintendent. [1]

Hongkong, 20th December, 1905.

# OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DUE
TAMUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOI	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 31st Dec.	
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW AND AMOI	"ANPING MARU"	THURSDAY, 4th Jan.	
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOI	"FRITHJOF"	WEDNESDAY, 27th Dec., at 10 A.M.	

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted  
throughout with electric light.  
\* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office  
at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 20th December, 1905.

T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS  
FOR  
**MARSEILLES AND LONDON.**  
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
**COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, & C.**  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
			2 days earlier	1 day later

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			2 days earlier	1 day later

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			2 days earlier	1 day later

# JAPAN COALS.

# mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

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HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 108 HOUSE STREET

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Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail  
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Sashihara, Tsukuba, Yoshino, Yashio, Yonokubo, and other localities.  
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

# JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half of January	JAVA PORTS	First half of January
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of January	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half of January
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half of January	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half of February
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half of January	JAVA PORTS	First half of February

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a  
limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on  
through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the  
HEAD AGENCY OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



